

# Petalodontiformes

Teeth of *Petalodus ohioensis*

**Petalodontiformes** ("thin-plate teeth") is an extinct order of marine cartilaginous fish related to modern day chimaera found in what is now the United States of America and Europe.<sup>[1]</sup>

Most species are known only from isolated teeth.<sup>[1][2]</sup> All fossils range from the Carboniferous to the Permian, where they are presumed to have died out during the Permian/Triassic extinction event.<sup>[1]</sup>

The two best known species are *Belantsea montana*, from the Carboniferous Bear Gulch, Montana, and *Janassa bituminosa*, from the upper Permian of Europe, as whole fossil specimens have been found of these two.

## References

1. Lund, Richard, E. D. Grogan, and M. Fath. "On the relationships of the Petalodontiformes (Chondrichthyes)." *Paleontological Journal* 48.9 (2014): 1015-1029.
2. Dalla Vecchia, Fabio Marco, and Museo Paleontologico Cittadino. "A new petalodont tooth (Chondrichthyes, Petalodontiformes) from the Lower Permian of the Carnic Alps (Friuli, NE Italy)." *Bollettino della Società Paleontologica Italiana* 39 (2000): 225-228.

## Petalodontiformes

**Temporal range:**

**Lower Carboniferous–Permian**

PreЄ Є OS D C P T J K PgN

*Belantsea montana*

## Scientific classification

Kingdom: Animalia

Phylum: Chordata

Class: Chondrichthyes

Subclass: Holocephali

Order: †Petalodontiformes  
Zangerl, 1981

## Families

- Janassidae
- Pristodontidae
- Petalodontidae
- Belantseidae

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